

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XI.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896.

No. 33.

**Garden :-
:- Seeds**
(Flower and Vegetable.)

**Try Clark's
Sarsaparilla**
As a Spring Medicine.

**FOR SALE BY
Creamer Bros**
Druggists and Stationers.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.
OFFICE OF
J. P. CREAMER, V.S.

**S. H. Caswell & Co.,
BANKERS,**
Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS
PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed
on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS:
MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg.
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA,
Toronto.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of
the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - - Assn.

CITY MEAT MARKET

Scott & Johnston,
(Successors to W. H. Bell.)

WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL

Butchers

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND
POULTRY.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

MacCaul & Harvey

GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENTS.

Dealers in every description of PINE,
DOUGLAS FIR, SPRUCE AND
MOUNTAIN FIR

LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATH, SASH, DOORS, AND
all other building material, and
Blacksmith Coal.

N.B.—We buy for cash. Our prices cannot
be beaten. Get our quotations before
purchasing elsewhere.

**THE LEADING
SHOE STORE IN TOWN.**

G. M. BAILEY.

LEATHER (Wholesale or Retail), HEMP,
KNIVES and FURNISHINGS, SHOE
LACERS (Purpose), PEGS, SHOE
POLISH (Liquid and Paste), Etc., Etc.

REPAIRING LEATHER AND RUBBER
BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY.

Remember the place, Opposite the C. P. R.
Depot, Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

**Improved White Yorkshire Pigs
For Sale.**

PURE BRED SOWS FROM 250 lbs.
to 300 lbs. weight—prices from \$15 to
\$30. Also spring pigs from above sows
from \$3 upwards. The parent stock took
first and third prizes at Regina exhibition.
3240 J. N. CHURCH, Fort Qu'Appelle.

OFFICIAL TIME WAGHORN'S GUIDE, 5c

DENTAL.

W. D. COWAN, D.D.S., D.D.S., SUR-
geon-Dentist, visits Indian Head
on the second Friday and following Satur-
day of every month; Qu'Appelle, Leland
Hotel, on the Wednesday and Thursday
preceding.

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,
Solicitor, and Notary Public,
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel,
Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public,
Collections and Real Estate Agent.

MEDICAL.

D. R. C. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physi-
cian, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Grad-
uate Toronto University and Limestone Col-
lege Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'-
Appelle Station, Graduate of
McGill University, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer,
For the North-West Territories
Sales, conducted on the shortest notice.
Arrangements can be made at my Office,
or at the Postoffice Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and
Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing,
Paper Hanging and Kalsomining. All work
neatly and promptly executed. Qu'Appelle
Station and Indian Head. A. Currie,
assistant manager of Indian Head branch.

H. COLLINS,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Next door to Creamer's drug store,
Qu'Appelle.

E. H. ROBINSON, HOUSE, SIGN AND
Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing,
and Paper Hanging. Kalsomining a
specialty. All work promptly executed.
Paint shop above R. C. Anderson's livery
stable, Indian Head.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Advertisements under this heading, 5 cents
per line each insertion.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR
cattle or oats, one heavy Clyde mare.
J. H. MACCAUL.

WANTED—5,000 lbs. butter; also 25
tons hay for sale cheap. D. J.
CANTELON, Leduc P.O.

TENDERERS will be received, up to Satur-
day, May 30, for 40 cords of stone to
be delivered on premises and to be paid
for in two. Apply to S. H. CASWELL
& CO.

BOOKS FOR SALE—Five stringed—
with instruction book; cost \$4; good
new; had price. Also, Mexican saddle,
double cinch, steel horn, best pattern tree.
Made by Villagran & Murphy, \$25. Apply
to J. P. BERTIN-JONES, Qu'Appelle Station
post office.

FOR SALE.
300 WILLOW FENCE POSTS,
averaging three and one-half
inches in diameter. Apply to F. BELL,
Progress Office.

For Sale or to Rent.
THE N.W. 16.18 16, W. 2nd, A. SACRI-
fee. Thirty acres summer-fallow.
Lots of good hay and wood. Clear title.
No encumbrance. Apply to F. BELL,
Progress Office.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
GOODER POISON CAN BE OBTAIN-
ed at Creamer's drug store free. 281

\$10 REWARD!
STRAYED FROM QU'APPELLE STA-
tion, one bay filly, two years old, white
stripe on face, one white hind foot, and a
few white hairs on the other hind foot.
Apply to C. G. BOOTH, at Caswell's store.
304

LOST.
TWO PONIES—EIGHT YEARS OLD—
One grey brand L on right shoulder.
One bay with tips of ears off. Any person
giving information leading to their recovery
will be suitably rewarded.
J. H. J. CORNETTE,
Qu'Appelle Post Office.

**THE IMPORTED CLYDE STALLION
LORD DUFFLIN.**
WILL STAND AT EDELEY FARM
Station one day in the week. Arrange-
ments may also be made to send him to
other points within reasonable distance.
Terms of service, \$1 for the season, payable
at time of service. For further particulars,
apply at Edeley Farm.

Lord Dufflin's pedigree is as follows:
He was foaled on the 2nd of July, 1887, and
was bred by John Ferguson, Lundy House;
his sire was Grange, 3671 (col. bay), dam,
Vale of Lundy, 2196 (col. bay), by Moffat's
Compeer, 129 (col. bay), grand dam, Bet, bred
by John Ferguson, by Dainty Dave, 211
(col. bay), great grand dam, Glance, by Ewing's
Grey Emperor. Lord Dufflin was imported
by George Stewart, Horrick, Quebec.

**THE FAMOUS
Dominion Pants Co.**

SUITS
FROM
\$11
TO ORDER.

AGENT:
R. E. SMITH
Qu'Appelle
Station

HEAD OFFICE:
364, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

1000 Samples to select from.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c yd

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Qu'Appelle : Progress

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
At the Printing Office, Qu'Appelle Station,
Assn., N.W.T., Canada.

Subscription Price \$1 per annum in ad-
vance; \$1.50 if not so paid.
FREDERICK BELL, Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business cards as per arrangement ac-
cording to space.
Transient Ads, such as Legal Notices,
By-Laws, Tenders, Notice of Meetings, etc.,
10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents
each subsequent insertion, solid nonpareil
measure.

Reading notices in local columns 10 cents
per line each insertion.
Advertisements of Wills, To Let, Found,
Lost, etc., 5 cents per line each insertion.

Church Notices and Society Entertain-
ments from which a revenue is to be derived
will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents
per line.

Rates for Commercial, Contract and Per-
manent advertisements will be furnished on
application.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse
to insert advertisements of a questionable or
objectionable character.

A liberal commission allowed to parties
willing to act as agents for us. Write for
terms.

FREDERICK BELL,
Editor and Prop.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896.

SHIFTING TARIFF POLICY OF THE LIBERALS.

The tariff policy of the Liberals
has varied with every general election,
and sometimes different mem-
bers of the party have made contra-
dictory statements to suit different
localities and classes, as they vainly
strive in the face of a succession of
defeats to overturn the National
Policy. The following are the tariff
platforms with which they appealed
to the country at successive general
elections:

1878.—Tariff for revenue—No
protection. Individual Liberals—
Laurier, Paterson, Charlton, etc.,
had been protectionists shortly be-
fore.

1882.—Tariff for revenue—no
protection. Duties on tea and cof-
fee in preference to protection;
motions to repeal or reduce duties
on wheat or flour, coal and coke,
sugar, iron, cottons and woollens.

1887.—Sir Richard Cartwright
and others still opposing protection.
1891.—Unrestricted reciprocity
—discrimination against United
Kingdom; direct taxation.

1896.—No protection—free trade
as in England; reduction of duties
on manufactured goods; incidental
protection of manufacturers.

1878.—In 1878 the Hon. Alex
MacKenzie, with Sir Richard Cart-
wright and the mass of the Liberal
party, opposed all the proposals of
the Conservatives to encourage Cana-
dian industries. As Sir Richard
Cartwright has boasted on the plat-
form of manufacturers coming to
him, then finance minister, to ask
for protection against the crushing
competition they were experiencing
were told by him to go to the devil.
Yet shortly before leading members
of the party favored protection. Mr.
Laurier in 1876 said in the house of
commons: "I do not deny that I
have been a Protectionist, which I
am still," and in the Quebec legisla-
tive assembly in 1871 he had ex-
pressed his conviction: "It is for
us and especially for us French
Canadians a duty to create a national
industry and a National Policy."

Just ask yourself the question,
Is it safe to trust the welfare of
this fair Dominion to such a vacil-
lating party? Surely your answer
will be NO.

The opponents of the Govern-
ment have endeavored, by means of
misrepresentation, to make political
capital out of the commercial ar-
rangement made with the govern-
ment of New South Wales, where-
by mutual concessions were granted
to the producers of both countries.

Mr. Grant, the ex-Liberal candidate,
asked indignantly what we thought
of a government market. It is said
that the Australian wool is brought
into competition with that produced
by the Canadian farmer. Nothing

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life
Away

is the truthful, startling title of a book about
No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed to-
bacco habit cure that braces up, nicotineizes
nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes
weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood.
You run no physical or financial risk, as
No-To-Bac is sold by C. E. Cartier, under
guarantee to cure or money refunded.
Book free, Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., 374
St. Paul St., Montreal.

If the duty was removed from
farm products, our home market
would be destroyed and the prod-
ucts would be reduced in price
according to the excess of supply
furnished from foreign countries,
which can furnish farm products at
a lower rate than can Canada.

Take beef for instance. Where
would the local butcher be if the
Chicago firms would sell, which
they could and would do, low grade
and other meats at a figure lower
than the butchers can now buy? This
is what has been done in the
States. The slaughtering houses
of Chicago have established hund-

reds of branches all over that
country and forced thousands of
local butchers out of the business,
destroying the local market for the
farmer. They could send the same
cheap goods into Canada to compete
with our farmers were it not for the
duty. Do you want your own
market?

Remember that a "tariff for re-
venue only" may mean a higher
tariff than the one you have now.
It may mean anything. It is
simply a phrase used in a general
sense and not a single article is
specified under it, by its upholders
which they would change. Make
the candidates specify the changes
in the tariff they will work for and
vote for if elected and then compare
platforms. Mr. Davin has specified
the changes he will support and
work for. He has specified and
supported certain changes already.

Mr. McInnis has made only general
assertions. You cannot deal in a
business manner with a general
assertion. You can with a specific
assertion. Make Mr. McInnis be
specific as Mr. Davin has been
without compulsion.

During the time of depression
through which we have just passed,
while Great Britain's trade de-
creased by \$123,000,000, that of
the United States by an equal
amount, that of France by \$90,-
000,000, and of almost all other
countries by millions, Canada in-
creased her trade by \$6,000,000.

The Conservative government ruled
Canada then. Canada stood the
depression better than any other
nation in the world. You can't
deny it; we can prove it. Support
that party which protects Canada
and gives us steady progress.

The Standard affects to treat with
ridicule the statement that the
farmers are the least taxed people
in the community. It cannot deny
it, though. While the farmers are
already the least taxed people it is
right they should be. We believe,
Mr. Davin believes, all Conserva-
tives believe that the farmer should
be encouraged, his taxes lowered as
much as possible consistent with
the absolute necessities of the
country. It is to the advantage of
every man to have the farmers
prosperous.

Laurier, through fear of defeat,
is still meditating whether or not
he will run in Saskatchewan. Get
your gun, Wilf. Get your gun;
that same blunderbuss that you
"levelled on Her Majesty's troops
on the banks of the Saskatchewan,"
and keep a-shooting when you get
there or it may be a second Batoche,
and say, Wilf, don't load her up
with a six month's hoist. Its not
effective enough for a Catholic con-
stituency. Ram in a few Quebec
speeches.

The free traders in the United
States, at every presidential elec-
tion, point to Canada as an example
of a country where under a low
tariff goods can be bought at a
much lower price than in their
own, and try to make the people
believe that everything in Canada
is cheaper by from 20 to 50 per
cent than in the States. In Cana-
da the free traders tell you they
are cheaper in the States than here.

In that fearful vaudeville act in
which Mr. Grant hands over his
political mantle—we would say
sheepskin were it not that the
Patron's might object to purchasing
anything at monopolistic prices that
the tariff protects—he says Mr.
McInnis's platform is precisely that
of the Reform party. In the name
of all that is reasonable what is the
platform of the Reform party? Mr.
Grant pledged himself to Reci-
procity; Mr. McInnis to tariff for
revenue only; Mr. Laurier has
pledged himself to maintain the

tariff almost as it is. He has pledged
himself to "Free Trade as it is in
England; in fact, to anything and
everything. Do these amateur
politicians (McInnis and Grant)
know what they are talking about?
Can they explain their inconsisten-
cies? If not, they must expect
that a long suffering electorate will
relegate them again to obscurity
until they can solve themselves the
problems they have created.

Mr. McInnis insinuated at Mr.
Davin's meeting that the employees
of the Dominion government would
support him if they dared. This is
only another delusion the Grit can-
didate is laboring under. As Mr.
McInnis has, upon every possible
and conceivable occasion, sought to
injure the reputation and demean
and lower the financial and social
position of our civil servants and
and through the columns of his
paper tried to bring them all, good,
bad and indifferent to the level of
the lowest in the eyes of the readers
of his paper, it is no wonder they
are voting against him. In this
connection it might be just as well
to say that Mr. McInnis has seldom,
if ever, put in a good word or done
a good deed for any man, civil ser-
vant or ordinary people, but has,
with the instinct of a degraded,
morbid nature, sought by an in-
sinuating, sneaking way to injure
anybody and everybody that he
could.

The Standard refers to the Regina
meeting as a triumph for McInnis.
If that was a "triumph" all we
wish is that they may have a long
series of them. The Grits had
been drawing up followers all day.
Every Liberal supporter in Regina
was there. It was prearranged
that Grant was to get a cool re-
ception. They were all to "whoop
her up" for McInnis and to leave
when McInnis had stopped speak-
ing. A dead "set" was to be made
on Davin, but when the McInnis
men got up to leave the crowd "set"
still.

Since 1878 the National Policy
has protected the Canadian farmer
from competition in their home
market by imposing an average
import duty of 20 per cent on all
farm products which can be pro-
duced in Canada. Yet Mr. Mc-
Innis says the National Policy is
benefit to the farmer.

Canada has got the best banking
and financial system in the world.
This is acknowledged by all mon-
etary authorities. The law creating
the system was made by the Con-
servative government.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c yd

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Now is the Time To Buy a New Hat

I have them in all the Leading
Styles for MEN, BOYS and
GIRLS. Also, a fine assort-
ment of Spring Caps, Cheaper
than ever. Come and have a
look at them.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

J.A.
Lidgate,
DEALER IN
Lumber
Shingles
Lath, Doors
Windows
Mouldings
Building
Paper, Etc.,
Lowest
Prices

The motion of Mr. Grant's with-
drawal is shown in the circular
issued with his signature attached.

In one place he says, "I have re-
tired in favor of one whose platform
is precisely that of the Reform
party." Three lines further on he
says, "I am willing to sink every
sentiment of a personal or party
nature." Pray, Mr. Grant, why
did you have to sink every senti-
ment of a party nature when Mr.
McInnis' platform is precisely that
of your own, the Liberal party?

Come, now, which is right? Has
Mr. McInnis swallowed your plat-
form? You know he has, and that
he has surrendered all that was
necessary in order to gain your
support. A lovely specimen of
principle and purity! Oh, that we
could only elect such men to clean
out the impure and stamp principle
on all our public acts! But we
can't! They are too pure, too holy,
too righteous! It would be a sin
to contaminate their characters by
contact with the iniquities of public
life.

Nobody has ever yet denied the
assertion that Mr. Davin has been
the one representative from the
Northwest who has always stood
head and shoulders above all other
Northwest representatives, and has
at all times, in season and out of
season, worked persistently for the
interests of the Northwest Terri-
tories.

The capital invested in industrial
establishments was in 1881 \$164,-
957,423, in 1891 it had risen to
\$354,620,750. The wages during
the same time nearly doubled. Yet
Canada hasn't prospered!

In 1875 Germany bought \$91,-
019 worth of goods from Canada,
in 1894 she bought \$2,046,052
worth and yet they say the National
Policy does not develop trade!

If the Liberals only knew it they are
injuring themselves by the extreme-
ness to which they go. The unreasona-
bleness of their assertions is their own
answer.

Catarth Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes
One short puff of the breath through the
Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr.
Agnew's Catarth Powder, affords the relief
over the surface of the nasal passages. For
colds and influenza, it is a most effective
and permanent cure. Catarth, Hay Fever,
Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis
and Deafness. 50 cents. At C. E. Cartier's

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—
South American Rheumatic Cure for
Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically
cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action
upon the system is remarkable and
mysterious. The first dose greatly
benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C.
E. Cartier, Qu'Appelle.

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QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, May 28, 1896.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Short and interesting paragraphs that treat of Men and Things in a General Way.

Exceptionally hot weather prevailed recently in Toronto, the thermometer registering 90 degrees.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending May 7 were \$357,000. For the same week last year they were \$385,000.

The new Union station at Toronto was opened the other night. Several thousand people visited the building. The Queen's own band rendered music. There was no ceremony.

A girl named Lamoureux, aged 18, belonging to Hamilton, Ont., and employed in a knitting factory in St. John's, jumped into the Richelieu river and was drowned. There is no reason for the act known.

Hon. Dr. Montague has made arrangements with the new Dominion line for cold storage accommodation on three vessels, estimated to give weekly accommodation for 300 tons of butter, cheese and fruit.

The fish merchants of Montreal are again pressing for the appointment of a fishery officer in that city, to watch the markets and fish stores, so as to prevent the sale of fish illegally caught. It is likely that the request will be granted.

Fowler Fries Heinelt, a farmer living near Toronto, had on Saturday last a family consisting of his wife and three children, now he has nine children. His young wife presented him with six babies at one birth, three boys and three girls, all bright, well developed and able to cry lustily.

William Lesperance, a brakeman on the N. P., was accidentally killed at Roundhouse by falling between the cars. He was taken at once to the hospital at Brandon, and expired immediately on his arrival. His mother resides in Brandon, and a married sister in Winnipeg. Mrs. Geo. T. Bennett.

An \$8,000 fire occurred at the corner of Bay and Adelaide streets, Toronto, a few days ago, in the heart of the business centre and did \$20,000 damage to the lead and color company; \$1,000 to the British Cigar company and \$2,000 to advertising agent George and A. G. Strathly, owner of the building.

The Hackensack lumber mills, on Ottawa river, below 100 miles in flames. The fire was caused by a good breeze, the wind extending through lumber piles. There are six mills in all belonging to the company. The loss will be heavy and only partially covered by insurance.

Mr. C. Manning, farmer, living some four miles south of Cartwright, had a narrow escape, while hitching up a horse in the morning, one of the animals struck him down, and placing his knees on the prostrate man literally tore his left ear and the entire side of his face off. Mr. Manning caught the horse by the bit and thus narrowly saved his life. The horse would certainly have killed him if he could.

Edward Gibson, of Simcoe, a young man, forged a check on his employers for \$10, and raised \$5 cash on it. The forgery was shortly detected, and Constable Tisdale went to arrest him. Gibson drew a revolver and shot the officer, wounding him in the groin and back. Tisdale, with the aid of another officer, however, continued the effort to arrest Gibson, who then placed a revolver to his head and killed himself.

The new freight tariff from Winnipeg to West Kootenay points which goes into effect on the 15th inst., has been issued. There is an advance of about ten cents per 100 pounds over existing rates. They are as follows:

To Nelson and Common points—Class 1, \$2.32; class 2, \$2.00; class 3, \$1.80; class 4, \$1.50; class 5, \$1.25.

Brandon and common points—Class 1, \$2.75; class 2, \$2.44; class 3, \$2.10; class 4, \$1.80; class 5, \$1.49.

The session opened at Goderich the other day before Chief Justice Meredith. The most important case is the trial of the alleged Wingham whitecaps, charged with manslaughter of old man Fields. The case promises to be somewhat long drawn out. An extra coat of jurors has been struck, and the attendance of out-riders at the trial is larger than at any assize held in years. Considerable speculation exists, as popular opinion is somewhat divided as to the guilt of the prisoners.

According to reports which have reached the mounted police department, the young Indian boy, "Almighty Voice," who is wanted for the murder of Sergeant Colebrook last fall, is hiding somewhere in the vicinity of Nut Lake, or Birch Hills. The police have been hot on his trail two or three times, and were successful in finding the hideout of his friends "Almighty Voice" got away. The government has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the Indian.

Agreement has been arrived by the different Canadian railways, by virtue of which each bicycle or tricycle be charged for the same as fifty pounds of extra baggage. The lowest charge will be twenty-five cents. The only railway out of the agreement is the Intercolonial. The second point in the agreement is a change in the rules regarding storage of baggage, a graded code being arranged by which the travelling public may be prevented leaving baggage for an unlimited period in the hands of a railway for a nominal figure.

The sale of Jackie & Co., Vancouver, B. C., wholesale fishing supplies, was blown open by burglars the other morning. A drawer of jewelry, held in trust, valued at \$1,000 was taken, and \$200 change. The charge of powder was so strong that part of the building was wrecked and set fire to. All books and valuable paper was destroyed. The total loss is very heavy. The safe though missed by balls of fish nets, was literally blown to pieces. The town is entertaining as unbecomingly gaudy gang of sneak thieves and burglars, too clever as yet for the police.

Mr. E. H. Denis, chief census commissioner for Manitoba, left Ottawa recently for Winnipeg, to complete arrangements for taking the census. The work will actually begin about the 26th inst. Seven commissioners, one for each of the Dominion electoral divisions in Manitoba, have been appointed as follows: A. McMillen, Winnipeg; Joseph Barn Provencher, Wm. Cranston, Clearwater; Lazar, Wm. Ferguson, Hamiota; Maquette, Norman Matheson, Kildonan; Selkirk; and Robert Adams, Virden, Brandon. The enumeration will not take more than two weeks.

Referring to the proposal to establish a fast mail service with Canada, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph

Chamberlain, in the English House of Commons, said negotiations with the Dominion government for a new steamship service were nearly completed. He added the imperial government would not be in a position to decide what assistance it was justified in affording until the cost of such service were more fully ascertained. If the service is established, it will be a great advantage to the Dominion, which will be so far advanced.

An Indian half-breed named Abram Claus, residing near the village of Cathcart, in Brant county was murdered by his step-father, Jacob Hill, at a late hour last night. A quarrel arose during a dispute in which the man came to blows with Hill, who is an Indian about seventy years of age, reached for a butcher knife which lay upon a shelf near at hand, and plunged it into the side of Claus up to the hilt. Claus fell upon the floor and died in a few minutes. Hill was taken to the police, and was subsequently removed to Brantford jail.

The Field's manslaughter case on trial at Goderich, came to an abrupt close recently. While the case was proceeding an agreement was arrived at by which the case was taken from the jury, the prisoners having agreed to plead guilty to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. This pleading was accepted by Chief Justice Meredith, who sentenced Robert Harrison and George Plippen, to three years in the provincial penitentiary. He also sentenced Thomas Montgomery to two years in the same institution, and Albert Martin's months in the Central prison. The prisoners were completely staggered by the sentences, they having felt confident that the case would break down altogether and only nominal punishment be inflicted.

The Northern Pacific hotel was totally destroyed by fire the other afternoon. The fire began on the third floor, where the chimney from the kitchen stove entered the roof, and is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney. There was virtually nothing saved from the two upper floors and what was taken out of the lower floor was badly damaged. The boarders were heavy losers, the principal ones being E. S. MacDonald, E. Straube, Henry Izard and Charles Carley, all of whom lost all the clothing they had. The hotel was owned and run by Frank A. Tandy. It was insured, together with the contents, in the British American and the Commercial Union for \$50,000 and was valued, with contents, at \$100,000.

There was a remarkable scene at the at Goderich hotel, Toronto, recently, where Judge Robinson was presiding at the trial of the will case of the Queen vs. Bonar. The defendant, a physician from Vaughan township of many years standing, was being examined by Deputy Attorney General Cartwright as to conversations he may have had with witnesses since the trial began. He heatedly and gave replies with evident unwillingness. He several times shook his head without speaking, until Judge Robertson made him stop doing so. "God Almighty," said the judge, "can see as well as hear." The witness, failing to answer, and the question the judge evidently became intensely indignant and called out, at the same time thumping the desk vigorously, "Why can't you answer the question like a man. I discharge you as a witness utterly unworthy of belief. This is the first time I have had to do this during the many years I have been on the bench."

Dispatches received from Havana say the American newspaper man, Hamilton, captured on board the Key West fishboat, the schooner Competitor, will be released. Other persons captured at the same time will be shot in spite of the protests from Washington.

Members of the Competitor fishboat expedition were caught red-handed on the coast of Cuba, and were taken to the coast of Cuba, important persons were found in their possession and dressed to Gen. Maceo. The Competitor was sighted a week ago by the war-liner Menejira, which signalled the schooner. No answer being made a volley was fired, and the schooner was hit in the stern and an explosion occurred. The men in the boat, fearing the cargo contained dynamite, jumped into the sea and tried to swim ashore. The Menejira sailors opened fire on the swimming men, killed two and wounded another who was drowned. Later, the leader of the expedition, reached the shore and was arrested. His family is well known in Havana. His father was for several years in the Spanish navy and the Menejira, formerly named Labarre, was the schooner of the late Gen. Maceo, Dr. Bedia, Miton and another prisoner, whose names the authorities refuse to divulge, were taken to Havana in iron and the schooner confiscated. Three men remained on the schooner, among them Hamilton, editor of the Key West paper, the Competitor. He rendered stout resistance and made his flight known to United States Consul Williams who interested for him.

Boy Train Wrecker On Trial.

Long before the court opened for the Hilditch trial at Rome, N. Y., (boy train wrecker) a vast crowd waited outside for the doors to open. Three fourths of the crowd were ladies. On being pushed to one side one woman made an attempt to slap the constable's face. The court continued the trial, and the defendant's counsel arose and began to address the jury. He said for thirty years it had been his privilege to present to juries the case for defendants, but he had never felt so weak to perform his duties as he did on this beautiful spring morning when the defendants were only little children. He charged the jury to keep the promise to give the defendants the benefit of every reasonable doubt. "I love a little boy of my own, and I love that little boy," he said, and should be betrayed as this little boy was here, I tell you gentlemen, the law would follow them. That great corporation the New York Central railroad, is pushing this case, and over there is the chief detective, who is waiting to hear the bell tinkle when this boy shall sit in the electric chair."

Those Death Sentences.

A special to the New York Herald from Havana says: The Union Constitutional an inspired government newspaper, announced that the verdict of death pronounced against all five of the Competitor crew, tried recently by the navy court martial, was promptly confirmed by the admiral, and all preparations were being made to carry the sentence into effect when the order came to remit the papers to Madrid, though the prisoners had not been formally sentenced and have not as yet been notified of the court's finding. The transfer of the case to Spain amounts to the virtual suspension of the sentence for a month or six weeks. The Spanish authorities have no desire to precipitate matters. The superior military tribunal at Madrid should decide that Consul General Williams' protest was well based, the case of any member of the party whose American citizenship was clear may yet be transferred to the civil court of Spain having no need to evade the easy stipulations.

A BLOODY ENGAGEMENT.

Cuban Rebels Lead Spanish Troops Into an Ambush.

Meagre details have been received at Havana of an attack upon the famous Platero camp of the insurgents by Col. Enrique Segura's column, which was admittedly severe for the Spaniards. The official report, however, places the loss of the troops at only one lieutenant and four privates killed, and one captain and twenty-seven privates wounded, while the reported loss of the insurgents was fifty-nine killed left on the field, and estimated at 100 wounded carried off. Col. Segura left Sagunay, at the head of his column on May 9, and encountered an insurgent ambush at Santa Cruz. These retreated, however, after only a skirmish. Arriving at Sagunay, Col. Segura pressed on, and the insurgents went towards the camp. The troops went in pursuit, proceeding cautiously, however, though only slight resistance was offered to their advance. They went forward until they came opposite lofty hills and inaccessible heights where the insurgents had built a stronghold with entrenchments and earthworks. Here a bloody engagement occurred. The insurgents allowed the column to advance until part had entered a defile, close under the heights, the cavalry and baggage train, however, still in the rear. In a moment the heights were shelled by a sudden fire of musketry and there was hurled down upon the troops a deadly shower of dynamite bombs and shells, which exploded in the ranks of the Spaniards. This sudden onslaught was totally unexpected, and the troops were thrown into confusion. It looked like a rout, and as though the insurgents would carry everything before them. The artillery was thrown into confusion and was helpless and useless, and was placed hors de combat. The men, which were tagging the rebels, died at the mine and fire of the explosives, and fell into a ditch. The artillerymen had to lift two of the cannon out of the ditch and into position by main strength before they became available for service at all. They were trained on the rebels and loaded with shell, but there was no enemy visible to fire upon, the only sign of them being a heavy smoke cloud which hung over the rocks, and showed where the terrible attack had come from. The vanguard of the column had to face an attack from a line of the rebels, which they could not see, and the men on the steep hill which faced, and added to the damage and confusion, an attack was very soon opened on the left flank of the troops. The engagement thus suddenly opened, began at 11 o'clock and continued until one o'clock. The rebels, failing to answer, and the question the judge evidently became intensely indignant and called out, at the same time thumping the desk vigorously, "Why can't you answer the question like a man. I discharge you as a witness utterly unworthy of belief. This is the first time I have had to do this during the many years I have been on the bench."

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EDISON'S LATEST TRIUMPH.

The Pictorial Reproduction of a Play—The Mechanism Explained.

Edison's vitascope, the latest thing on the vaudeville stage, and a triumph of the Wizard's inventive genius, is a simple contrivance, and is so simple in its detail and mechanism. When Edison named the machine a vitascope, he did so, he explained, because it showed life, and he added that it was the very thing he had in mind when he worked so long and patiently on the kineoscope, with which he has never been satisfied. By means of the vitascope life size figures of men, women and animals and scenes from nature are thrown upon a screen, and present to the spectator an animated, moving panorama. The result is a picture of nature and of life, but Mr. Edison is not quite satisfied yet. He wants now to improve the phonograph so that it will record double the amount of sound that it does at present; and he hopes then to combine this improved phonograph with the vitascope to make it a picture of sound and of life, and to produce a pictorial reproduction of an opera or a play—to see the movements of the actors and hear their voices as plainly as though they were witnessing the original production itself, and when he has produced it, it would not seem at all improbable that he may yet add this one to his many others.

The vitascope has been called an enlarged kineoscope. It is more than that. Edison worked on it for six months. It took him a year to build it. It cost him, it is said, \$50,000 on his experiments, threw away the machine he had perfected and started anew. In this machine he used a shutter on the principle of the one used in the kineoscope, but it gave kineoscope effects, and an inch and a half square, over which the picture to be reproduced passed. Behind this is a large lens, and right behind this lens is an arc light of 2,000 candlepower. The picture to be reproduced have been copied on kineoscope film, and are no bigger than the nail of a finger. Each of these films is fifty feet in length, and contains several hundred pictures that go to make up the panorama. The film passes over a series of wheels at a very rapid rate, propelled by electricity, and as the picture passes the frame behind the shutter, and the light of the lamp passes through the large lens and being focused upon it, throws the picture through the smaller lens upon the screen, magnified six hundred times.

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THE GARDEN

Trees Need Moisture in Winter.

It is an almost universal mistake to think that trees require no water, or but very little in winter. There is evaporation and a great deal of it all through the winter, and if moisture is not close at hand the tree will die. Keeping this in mind it will be seen why there is great benefit in mulching newly planted trees. It keeps the frost from the roots if placed on the ground thick enough, which it should be, and in this way it is easier for the roots to obtain the water the tree makes for moisture, to meet the loss by evaporation.—New England Farmer.

Transplanting Large Trees.

In transplanting large trees I have found the best plan to be the digging of a trench, wholly about the trunk, at a greater or less distance according to the size of the tree, then the using of long wooden levers on two sides, as shown in Fig. 2. In this way large trees can be removed with a good ball of earth clinging to their roots, which being so

Excavation for tree

little disturbed will keep right on growing in their new habitation. Fig. 1 gives an object lesson on the nature of the soil into which most trees are transplanted.

The excavation usually made is shown. This cuts through the soil, and the top, then through a soil that has some richness, perhaps, in it. Below this is a hardpan, or a soil that is packed hard and has in it little to fertilize a tree. If the tree is planted into such an excavation,

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